OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The *BROADBOTTOM JOURNAL.*

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1746. [Nº. 188.]

——— *Licuit, ſemperque licebit*
Parcere Perſonis, dicere de Vitiis. Luc.

I AM told by the Lawyers, and who can doubt of their Veracity, that Matters of *Truſt* are generally ſhunn'd by the Cautious and Wiſe, and that nothing is more frequent than to ſee the laſt Words and Requeſt of a dying Friend neglected by them; eſpecially, if attended with the leaſt Expence, Trouble, or Hazard: Why then ſhould I be more conſcientious in this Point than my Neighbours? My Friend, old *Jeffrey*, has conferr'd a *Truſt* upon me which I find is hardly poſſible for me, in theſe critical Times, to perform, without running my Head againſt a Poſt: So that, if I conſult my own Safety, I muſt either lay down, or execute the Truſt ſomewhat unfaithfully, by becoming dull *thro' Neceſſity*, as a former ingenious Author us'd to ſay, when his Fancy flagg'd, he was dull *by Deſign*. But, as *Suſpenſions* are become faſhionable in other Matters, I ſee no Reaſon why I may not *ſuſpend* my Truſt till better Days: That Soldier is fool-hardy, who runs into the Mouth of a Cannon; and ſo is he, who tempts the expanded Paw of a Lion, with Reverence however to the Memory of the famous *London* 'Prentice. So, by your Leave, good old *Jeffrey* in the Shades, I will cautiouſly and wiſely explain away the *Letter* of your Legacy, and adhere only to the *Spirit* of it, *a-la-mode de France*; and ſo ſhall proceed to acquaint my Readers with the Nature of the Manuſcript I mention'd in my laſt.

'Tis an uncontroverted Fact, that the *Phœnicians* carry'd on a conſiderable Traffic with the *Ancient Britons* early in this Iſland, more eſpecially for *Tin* and *Lead Oar*: This Trade produc'd ſuch conſiderable Gains, that the *Britons* erected themſelves into a Society, for the better Management of it, under certain Laws and Regulations, for the Benefit of the *Community*, to which every Individual ſwore Obedience and Attachment.

Their Conſtitution conſiſted of one ſupreme Officer, dignify'd with the Title of *Governor*, of a *Court of Directors*, and of a *General Court*: The firſt held his Office for Life, and had a kind of Sovereign Authority, under certain Stipulations which he was bound to obſerve for the Public Good; the Office, in Proceſs of Time, became as it were Hereditary in his Family, tho' there appear frequent Inſtances among their Annals, that a *Governor* has been ſometimes publicly depoſed, and ſometimes privately made away with, for deviating from the eſtabliſh'd Laws and Conſtitutions he had ſworn to obſerve, and the Office transferr'd into another Family. Theſe aſſociated *Britons* were ſo exceedingly careful of the Liberties of their *Community*, that they carried their Zeal for it often into Licentiouſneſs; inſomuch, that they chopt off the Head of one of their *Governors* upon a public Scaffold: But this was in a Time of public Confuſion, when certain *Enthuſiaſts* had got at the Head of the *Society*, and the reſt of them were ſo aſham'd of the horrid Deed, that they mourn'd for a hundred Years for it, and bound the murderous Hands of the *Enthuſiaſts* in Chains of Adamant, reſolving never to let them looſe again for Fear of the like Calamity, as they were a reſtleſs, bloody-minded People, and yet committed all their Exceſſes in *the Name of the Lord*: I find they made a great many Attempts to be reſtor'd, but fail'd of their Purpoſe, even in the Time of *greateſt Corruption*. This Governor, however, was not a faultleſs Perſon, but had irritated the Minds of the People, after the Example of a weak Father, by continually ringing in their Ears, in a haughty Tone, the Word *Prerogative*, which the whole Family was ſo exceedingly fond of, that one of the *Governors* of that Race chus'd rather to *Abdicate* his Government than forbear that favourite Word; whereupon the *Community* transferr'd the Office into another Branch of the Family, ariſing from the Female, as they look'd upon it to be the ſureſt Side, in Oppoſition to one who ſet up his Pretenſions from the Male Side. This new Family govern'd long, and were ſo very tender of pleaſing the *Community*, that the Word *Prerogative* ſubſided, and became almoſt abſorb'd in that of *Privilege*.

The Court of *Directors* was compos'd of ſuch as had an Hereditary Right to ſit and ſleep there, and of ſuch whoſe turbulent Virtues in the *General Court*, induc'd the *Governor* to ſilence, by calling them up from thence into that Dignity, where it was obſervable, they ſoon became *inſignificantly* compos'd. It was in its Inſtitution a very auguſt and ſtable Aſſembly, but, as moſt Hereditary Dignities are variable, it fluctuated in its Reputation, for the Son kept not always up to the Merit of the Father; which occaſion'd a Saying among them, that it was evident *a wiſe Man might beget a Fool*; and yet, taking them all together, they ſupported themſelves in great State and Power: As they were very apprehenſive of the Influence of ill Tongues, they paſs'd a *Regulation*, that they ſhould be never mentioned without a *Compliment*; and to induce the *Twelve Sages* of the Order of *Fours* to put this *Regulation* in Force, they included them in it, and ſo made it their Intereſt to ſupport it.

The Conſtitution of the *General Court* was originally, that it ſhould conſiſt of a certain Number of the beſt and wiſeſt among the Commonalty, without any Regard to their Wealth; inſomuch, that we find theſe Deputies often maintain'd at the Public Charge, and regulated in their Conduct by thoſe that ſent them into the *General Court*. Tho', in theſe primitive Times, the Affairs of the *Community* were very regularly and frugally manag'd, yet it was obſerv'd, that the *Deputies* ſeldom accepted of their Charge without Reluctance, as the Public greatly interfer'd with their private Concerns; ſo that inſtead of the Wiſeſt they elected the Wealthieſt for their Deputies, and in theſe they thought they found their Account, as they not only eas'd them of the Expence of Maintenance, but became ſo very ductile as to crouch patiently to receive the Burden under which their reſty Predeceſſors winch'd; nay, were ſo very obliging as to cap, bow, cringe, court, brigue for, and even *make Preſents* to obtain the onerous Service of the *Community*, and lik'd their Attendance ſo very well, that, far from thinking it painful, they *generouſly*, without conſulting their *Principals*, protracted the Time of their Servitude from one *ſingle Space* of Time, firſt to *three*, and then to *ſeven Spaces* of Time, no doubt for very *good Reaſons*; inſomuch, that all the Remonſtrances of their *Principals* could never prevail on them to reduce the Term of their Labour to its original Standard, ſo as to be enabled to look more frequently into their domeſtic Affairs: So very prevalent was the Love of Virtue among them, that, like thoſe pious Perſons who care not to do their Charity in Public, they ſhew'd always a modeſt Unwillingneſs it ſhould be known, or rather talk'd of abroad, that they put themſelves to the Expence of bargaining for their public *Capacities*: The Modeſty of the famous Conqueror of *Flanders* could hardly have been more offended at hearing his own Praiſe ſung by the Opera Girl, at his own Procurement, on the public Theatre, than theſe virtuous *Deputies* were as often as any thing of their *Patriot Expences* were inſinuated; inſomuch, that they never ceas'd till they brought the unwary Panegyriſt to recant, by a Lie upon his Knees, the offenſive Truths he had incautiouſly utter'd. Such was the laudable Self-Denial of the *General Court*.

Out of theſe two high Aſſemblies the *Governor* us'd to chuſe the great Officers of the *Society*, whereof the *Sub-Governor* was the Chief, who was generally a Perſon of diſtinguiſh'd Abilities, tho' ſometimes this high Station was fill'd up by *two*, or more, of very moderate Capacities. There were two other Orders of Men in the *Society*: One was Conſtitutional, and call'd the *Committe of Council*, compos'd of ſuch Perſons as the *Governor* thought fit to ſelect out of the *Court of Directors* and the *General Court*, at his Pleaſure; in which generally great Regard was had to the wiſeſt and moſt experienc'd among them; but I find there are Inſtances, and flagrant ones too, to the contrary, and that Wiſdom and Experience have been look'd upon as inſurmountable Objections to the Admiſſion of ſome Perſons into this Order. The other Order went under the Denomination of the *Committee of Secreſy*; it conſiſted of ſuch Officers of the *Society* as could be truſted among the Members of the *Committee of Council*: This was ſo far from being Conſtitutional, that it was a direct Uſurpation upon the laſt mention'd Order, and founded in Corruption in the degenerate Times of the *Society*. Here all kind of *Jobbs* were concerted, mater'd, and gloſs'd over for public Conſideration; and he muſt have been a Perſon in very ſpecial Confidence, who could be admitted into the *Arcana* of this very ſpecial Order.

Theſe are the Fundamentals of the *Society*, and are ſufficient to give the Reader a general Idea of it, ſo as to underſtand ſuch Extracts as I may entertain him with in the Courſe of my future Lucubrations, in relation to the *Laws*, *Conſtitutions*, *Policies*, and *public Tranſactions* of this great Body of Men; all which have been reduc'd into Writing in the old *Syriac* Character, brought into this Iſland by the *Phœnicians*: The Manuſcripts are artfully put together, and methodically digeſted into one Body. It appears, by ſome Anecdotes, that this Volume, as we may call it, was carried from hence by that Colony of *Ancient Britons* which fail'd under the Conduct of *Madoc*, on the Invaſion of the *Saxons*, into *America*, and ſettled in that Part of it now call'd *Peru*; whoſe Deſcendants were, many hundred Years after, invaded there again by *Columbus* and his mercileſs *Spaniards*, who, among other valuable Treaſures and Curioſities, robb'd one of their greateſt *Sanctuaries* of Th[illegible] and brought it into *Spain*, from whence it was recovered

by another Colony of *Ancient Britons*, which, likewiſe to avoid the ſame Invaders, withdrew from this Iſland, and ſettled in *Armorica*, now call'd from them *Bretagne* in *France*.

When our valiant Troops made lately a Deſcent on the Coaſts of that Province, and were precipitately flying from the Enemy's beating the *Chamade* at *l'Orient*, which, in their Fright, they miſtook for the *General*, a bold *Highlander* happen'd to ſtumble upon a Man who was carrying this valuable Curioſity out of the Town, which the Enemy had prepar'd to evacuate: The Man cried out for Quarter, and reſign'd his Charge, which the *Highlander*, taking for another kind of Booty, ſeiz'd on, and haſten'd off; but, being exceedingly diſappointed on a thorough Inſpection into it, ſold the precious *Jewel* to me for a *Barly-Corn*, on his Return among the reſt of our triumphant Troops into *England*, from that moſt glorious Expedition.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

PORTUGAL.

Liſbon, Nov. 4. To look upon the State of Affairs here at preſent, a Man might very well ſay, that Liſbon was become the Seat of a kind of Congreſs, where Capital Negociations are carrying on. He might add, that it is at the ſame Time the moſt impartial Places in Europe, it being a conſtant Maxim with the King, that he will not meddle with theſe litigious Affairs, which have kindled the preſent War, but ſtill keep up, with all the principal Powers, the neceſſary Treaties for ſecuring the Commerce and Navigation of his Subjects. As to the foreign Miniſters here, we know there are Viſits between them, and that is all we can tell certainly of the Matter. The Servant which M. Caſtres ſent away a Fortnight ago, came back Yeſterday, and has brought ſeveral Letters to that Conſul, ſome of which, we hear, are written from Cadiz; but of their Contents the Public has not yet been inform'd.

ITALY.

From the General Quarters at Nice, Nov. 18. Count Brown being arrived here on the 12th, had on the 13th, a Conference with the King, in which he communicated to his Majeſty the Plan that had been reſolv'd on in the Invaſion of Provence, and according to which, the Army will paſs the Varo in ſix Columns, the firſt of which will advance by the Way of Upper Provence, while the reſt march towards Antibes. The 14th, General Brown went to reconnoitre the Banks of the Varo, from our Lady de Limes to Faliſcon and Aſpremont. The 15th, upon Advice, that the French were retired into the Heart of Provence, and that the Spaniards were about Aix, ſix Companies of Grenadiers, Auſtrians, and Piedmonteſe, were ſent over the Varo: The 16th, we ſent over ſix Companies more, and ſeven on the 17th. Part of theſe Troops forded the River, and the reſt got over in Boats. They are entrench'd upon the Right of the Varo, where they are to cover the Workmen while they throw over the Bridges.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Bruſſels, Dec. 5. The 1ſt inſtant, a Courier paſs'd thro' this City for Breda, poſting with all Diligence for Verſailles, and charg'd with Diſpatches from the Marquis de Puyſieux We are aſſured, that the Return of this Courier is to decide the Succeſs of the Conferences of Pacification. General Trips, who continues at Tongres, has forbid ſome neighbouring Abbies, and the Inhabitants four Leagues round, to furniſh any Forage to the French Troops, or ſend any to their Magazines, under Pain of Puniſhment by Fire or Sword. We continue, however, to eſtabliſh new Magazines at Louvain, and in the Places near it.

According to the Advices from Liege a rich Jew has taken upon him to provide for the Subſiſtance of the Auſtrian Troops, in their Winter-Quarters; but upon Condition that he ſhall be paid for them monthly out of the Cheſt which contains the Subſidies of Great Britain. Several Perſons arrived from Maeſtricht and the neighbouring Places, report, that all the neceſſary Diſpoſitions are making there to ſecure the Place from any Inſult, and have ready to throw into it, in caſe of Neceſſity, a Succour of 8 or 9000 Men, partly from the Duchy of Limburgh, and partly from the Neighbourhood of Ruremonde. But no Diſpoſitions are yet making, either in Flanders or Brabant, that indicate a Winter Campaign; and the Return of M Saxe, which was given out as a Thing juſt at Hand, appears now to be deferr'd ſomewhat longer.

The Marquis de Firmacon ſet out Yeſterday to go and reſide at Namur, where he is to continue the Winter under Count Lowendahl, who commands there. The Duke de Bouteville, Commandant in Bruſſels, has cauſed ſeveral Perſons to be taken up, on Suſpicion of their holding a Correſpondence with the Enemy. M. Moreau de Sechelles is ſpeedily expected back here, and we talk of an Ordonnance, which is to appear after his Arrival, requiring all the Lords and other Perſons, who are in the Service of the Houſe of Auſtria, and poſſeſs Eſtates in the Low Countries, to return within a limited Time, under Pain of Confiſcation of their Effects.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Nov. 25. A Petition of Anthony Hickman, Eſq; having been laid before their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices, praying a Grant for three additional Fairs to be held yearly at the Town of Ballykett, in the County of Clare: Their Excellencies have been pleaſed to grant the ſame; the firſt Fair to be held on every Thurſday before Whitſunday; the ſecond on every ſixth Day of Auguſt; and the third on every twentieth Day of November, and the Day next following each of the ſaid Days, for ever; and Letters Patent are preparing to paſs the Great Seal accordingly.

Some Time ago ſeveral Robbers armed and diſguiſed, with their Facet blacken'd, broke into the Houſe of Mr. John Rowen, of Buzzarditown, and robbed him of a conſiderable Sum of Money, and inhumanly abuſed his Maiden Siſter, and other young Women.

And ſince that the ſame Gang, as is ſuppoſed, robbed a Gentlewoman near Drogheda, of Money and Goods to a conſiderable Value.

It will be ſome Pleaſure to the Publick to hear, that Patrick M'Cormick, Captain of the Gang, was taken a few Days ſince in Fingal; Bryan Martin, ſome Time ago out-lawed, was taken laſt Tueſday in Dolphin's Barn Lane, with nine Portugal Pieces, four Cobs, and 21 Guineas in his Pocket; another was taken the next Day in the ſame Street; and on Thurſday Night another was taken on the Poddle.

Robberies of late have been ſo frequent, that it behoves every one to be more than ordinarily on the Guard.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Nov. 25. We hear from Inverneſs, that Saturday was Se'nnight a Priſoner was carried in there, who is ſaid to be the Villain that murdered in Lochaber Capt. Munro of Culcairn, Brother to the late Sir Robert Munro, and it is ſaid, that he was apprehended by the Macdonalds of Glengary, and delivered over by them to Lord Loudon.

They write from Glaſgow, that the Laws againſt curſing and ſwearing are put in ſtrict Execution at that Place, ſeveral of late having been fined and impriſoned: And laſt Sunday a Soldier was puniſhed for the ſame, by riding on the Mare, having a Paper on his Breaſt telling his Crime.

The Lady Ogilvy made her Eſcape laſt Friday from the Caſtle, and on Saturday the Viſcounteſs of Strathallan was admitted to Bail.

That Doy the Maſter of Lovat, and ſome French Officers, arrived in the Road of Leith, and were confined to the Caſtle here.

Edinburgh, Nov. 27. Laſt Tueſday died at Aberdeen, the Right Hon. the Lord Sempill, Brigadier-General of his Majeſty's Forces, and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, univerſally and juſtly regretted.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, Nov. 29. This Day Se'nnight died here very deſervedly lamented, Miſs Fenwick, eldeſt Daughter of the Right Worſhipful Nicholas Fenwick, Eſq; Mayor, and one of the Members of Parliament for this Town; and on Tueſday Night her Corps was interr'd in the Family-Vault in All Saints Church.

Laſt Tueſday Mr. William Wilkinſon of Durham, in croſſing the River Wear, near the Old Ford, had the Misfortune to be drown'd. His Death is much lamented by all his Acquaintance.

The following is the Subſtance of a Speech ſpoke lately to the People at Penrith.

My Friends and Townſmen, Penrith, Nov. 17.

EVERY Remarkable Occurence, in the Revolution of Time, attracts our Notice. The Roman Æra took its Date from the Building of the City; and the Deliverance of the Republick from Cataline's Conſpiracy is accounted by that True Patriot, Cicero, an Event memorable enough from which to commence the Reckoning of their Liberty. The Greeks had their Olympick Games, whence they dated any notable Action: And We, of the Engliſh Nation, want not Epochas ſufficiently ſignal. —The Sixteenth of April, in the Year of our Great Reckoning, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-ſix, will long ſtand in Hiſtory (next in Fame to the Conqueſt) as the Date of the Victorious Arms of our Great Deliverer, the Duke of CUMBERLAND, over Rebellion, and its diſmal Conſequences.

But to go back a little farther (which is the Reckoning this Day in every Body's Mouth) I mean to the Time when a dirty, deſperate, domineering Rebel Army entered our Streets; how different is our Situation Now to what we Then labour'd under.—Families were broken and diſperſed, to make Room for the Demands of each inſolent Rebel. If a Regard for the Security of Property, or an undaunted Reſolution to ſee what Meaſures were taken by a diſſolute Mob, detained any one at Home, yet how forlorn his Condition, when ſeperated from the beloved Partner of his Bed, his Children, Relations and every thing that was dear! The wildeſt Hills, rendered ſtill more frighful by the Inclemency of the Weather, were the diſmal Places of Refuge for tender Mothers and helpleſs Infants. The Roads were filled with melancholy Cries; whilſt Fears, array'd in the moſt ghaſtly Forms, attended the unhappy Fugitive.—Uneaſy for the thin Remains of a Family at home, each form'd to themſelves a thouſand Dangers; and the Circumſtance of their Seperation added Grief to all their other gloomy Reflections—In every Corner Confuſion reign'd.

All Society was interrupted: For where could Friendſhip or Neighbourhood ſhew themſelves, when a civil Nod of the Head, or a Shake of the Hand, would have been deem'd a Combination? What ſerved our Houſes for then but a Neſt of Robbers? Nothing could eſcape their rapacious Hands —The Stomach (if Fear had not blunted its Edge) was not to have its Demands ſatisfied, till the Harpies, that then preyed upon Us, were glutted, and the dirty Remains made loathſome enough to take away all Senſe of Appetite.—Can you remember this Neighbours, and not thank kind Providence for the preſent Enjoyment of happier Days? Can you remember your Sufferings then, and ever think of Lenity for thoſe who were the Authors of them? Have you forgot, in the Revolution of one Year, the Miſery and Diſtreſs of your Wives and Children, your old and infirm Parents, and the Terrors that ſeperated chief Friends? Or, if you can forget your domeſtick Concerns, can you overlook the Danger that threaten'd (what is of far greater Conſequence) your Country, your Religion, and Laws? No, my Friends, theſe are Circumſtances that muſt long demand a moſt faithful Remembrance. You muſt deteſt the Meaſures of thoſe Times, and all the Abettors of them, if you regard the Publick Weal, and our happy Eſtabliſhment in Church and State.

If you wiſh to enjoy the Bleſſings of the beſt conſtituted Government, if you value your own Happineſs, or regard your Poſterity, abhor the Traitor to his Country:—Steadily maintain the Cauſe of our Religion and the Laws of the Land: Oppoſe Popery and Arbitrary Power with all your Might and Main. Conſider your ſuffering Proteſtant Brethren in the Southren Parts of France: See how ripe for Perſecution is a biggotted Religion, and how Diabolical the Practices of Rome! Learn to value your Happineſs under a quite different Adminiſtration: Bleſs the Gracious Diſpencer of It, (under God) our Sovereign King GEORGE: Let Heart and Hand unite in his Support. Pray for the Proſperity of the Illuſtrious Proteſtant Succeſſion in his Auguſt Houſe: And thus will you make a proper Uſe of this memorable Anniverſary.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty Office, Nov. 28. Captain Arbuthnot, Commander of his Majeſty's Sloop the Jamaica, being on a Cruize on the 23d inſtant, eſpied a Sail coming from under St. Alban's Point, to which he gave Chace at One o'Clock. and came up with her at Six in the Evening: She proved to be a French Cutter Privateer, call'd the Furet, of Boulogne, of eight Carriage and ſix Swivel Guns, and 43 Men, and Capt. Arbuthnot has brought her with him into Spithead

Admiralty Office, Nov. 29. On the 20th inſtant his Majeſty's Ship the Namur chaſed into the Squadron under the Command of Vice-Admiral Anſon, the Mercury, formerly a French Ship of War of 58 Guns, but then ſerving as an Hoſpital Ship to the French Squadron lately commanded by the Duke d'Anville; ſhe left Chibouctou in Acadia the 23d of October, with the Remains of that Squadron, conſiſting of ſix Sail of the Line, ſeveral Frigates, and between 30 and 40 Merchantmen.

On the 15th inſtant his Majeſty's Ship the Portland took 73 Leagues W. S. W. from Uſhant, the French Frigate Subtile, of 28 Guns, 194 Men, and has brought her into Torbay. She had been 18 Days from Breſt, and was returning thither, without having taken any Thing.

They write from Mantua, that the military Preparations both in the Auſtrian and Piedmonteſe Dominions, are in ſome Meaſure greater and more extenſive than at any Time ſince the Commencement of the War, which is attributed to the Reſolutions thoſe Courts have taken of attempting two other Expeditions immediately after their Forces have taken Poſt in Provence; the firſt under Prince Lichtenſtein, for the Conqueſt of the Kingdom of Naples; the latter under Baron Leutrum, for the Recovery of the Duchy of Savoy. It is alledged, that theſe three Expeditions will facilitate each other, by obliging the Spaniards to lay aſide all Thoughts of aſſiſting the French, that they may be the better able to cover Savoy, and to protect the Two Sicilies.

Private Letters from France ſay, that Orders are publicly given, as if a Deſcent either in Great Britain or Ireland, or both, was ſoon to be made by the young *Tools*; but the *wiſer* People look upon it all as *Gaſconade*.

However, we are at home convinc'd that such Measures are taken by the Government, as it must make it end in a *Farce*.

By Advices from Paris we are inform'd, that Things are in a very unsettled State there. The Supplies are to be raised at last by Annuities of 1,500,000 Livres, on the free Gifs of the Clergy, and other settled Funds, which will produce (if they can find Subscribers) thirty Millions; but the Court is so dissatisfy'd with the Successor of M. Orry, and so clear in his Want of Abilities, that there seems to be no Doubt of his being turned out. Marshal Saxe affects being very angry at Mademoiselle Chevalier's taking the Liberty to interrupt the Opera, to perform a Sonnet in his Praise, on his first Appearance there; but People are divided in their Sentiments, whether this be a Mark of that Marshal's Modesty, or of his Ostentation, and Desire of being talked of, which may be as well gratify'd by this Appearance of Self-Denial, as if he had shew'd a Satisfaction on the labour'd Stroke of Flattery, which was indeed very extraordinary, as will appear from the Song itself:

CANTALILLA *to Marshal* SAXE.

TUmultuous Signs of Mirth appear,
A pleasing Murmur strikes the Ear,
True Marks of eager Joy.
The Chief, victorious still in Fight,
Our Empire's Guardian and Delight,
Is sure approaching nigh,
On Wings of Vict'ry, home!
Come! great Hero, come!
And here enjoy at Ease,
The Laurel, won by you,
The Thanks from us are due,
A grateful Nation's Praise!
Ev'ry martial Virtues thine,
Courage, Conduct, you combine,
In the long disputed Field;
Prudence, lays the happy Plan,
Valour, executes it then,
And all before thee yield.

A Scheme will speedily be publish'd, by which the Possibility will be shewn of doubling the Money at present raised by the Tax on Windows, and yet giving great Ease to such as are affected by it, by laying it more equally, and by exempting Workhouses and Shops, where a great Number of Windows are absolutely necessary for the carrying on Manufactures, and by levying larger Sums upon the great Houses in Town and Country, that are built by Persons in affluent Circumstances, and who are therefore presumed to be more able to contribute towards relieving the Necessities of their Country, than such as labour for their Bread, and who consequently have much ado to supply their own.

We hear that in the Room of the Horse-Guards and Light-Horse which are to be disbanded, there will be ten Regiments of Foot, who are to be commanded by the Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, and Majors of the ten Regiments of Marines; by which those Officers Pay will be saved, as there is no Occasion for them on board with the Marines, the Officers of a lower Rank answering that End full as well.

That every private Gentleman of the House-Guards, who is to be discharged, will be paid 50 l. besides being allowed his Horse and Accoutrements; and that many of them will be taken into the new-raised Regiments as Officers.

By the above Alterations in the Army, it is calculated, that we shall be able to maintain upwards of 40,000 Men for what 30,000 cost us before.

Orders are issued out for taking off the Scarlet Cloth on the Right-hand Side of the Scaffolding in Westminster-Hall, which is to be covered with Green for the Reception of the Managers that are to be appointed by the Hon. House of Commons, on the Impeachment of the Right Hon. Simon Lord Lovat. But we are inform'd his Lordship is now dangerously ill in the Tower.

Our Readers will excuse the Mistake in our last, relating to the Execution of the Rebels, it being unavoidable, as our Paper was at Press when the Reprieve came down on Friday Morning, for the three following, viz. James Lindsay, Col. Farquharson and Thomas Watson.

The Manchester Rebels were repriev'd at the same Time for six Weeks longer.

Wednesday at the General Sessions of the Peace holden for the City of London, at the Guildhall thereof, Joseph Folbrigg, and John Davis, two Carmen, were indicted and convicted, of very grosly insulting Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knt. one of the Aldermen of this City, in the publick Street, and endeavouring to drive a loaded Cart over that Gentleman, to the great endangering his Life; (an Offence the Carmen of this City are too commonly guilty of.) The Court was dispos'd to punish them in an exemplary manner, suitable to their Offence; but at the Intercession of Sir Robert Ladbroke for Mercy, the Court was pleased to mitigate their Punishment, and ordered them only one Month's Imprisonment, in the Poultry Compter.—It is hoped this Punishment, mild as it is, will be sufficient to deter other Carmen from committing the like Abuses for the future.

Wednesday came on in the Court of King's Bench at Westminster, before the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Lee, a very remarkable Cause, in which an eminent Peruke-maker and Barber was Plaintiff, and Mr. Lane and Mr. Kerr were Defendants; upon an Action brought by the Plaintiff against the Defendants, for a suppos'd malicious Prosecution, the Defendants had brought against the Plaintiff, for prophaning the Sabbath, (which Prosecution was by the Direction and Consent of the Society of Barbers and Peruke-makers meeting at the Swan in the Butcher-Row near Temple Bar, to suppress the abominable Practice of prophaning the Lord's-Day; by prosecuting all and every Person, who exercise their Business on those Days) and after a Trial of an Hour and a half, the Plaintiff was nonsuited.

Yesterday Se'nnight the following Numbers were drawn Prizes in the State-Lottery at Guildhall, viz. No. 43,863, 500 l. 34,274, 36,480, and 45,505, 100 l. each.

Last Saturday No. 16,486, and 2266, of 5000 l. each; 6962, of 1000 l. 19,365, 17,214, 8899, 43,089, 8104, 46,091, 18,594, 35,093, and 25,109, of 100 l. each.

Monday No. 41,616, 500 l. and 12,410, 35,838, 28,062, 38,505, 100 l. each.

Tuesday No. 5526, 500 l. and 35,343, 5841, 47,129, 43,282, and 25,090, 100 l. each.

Wednesday No. 7805, 2000 l. 47,111, and 14,069, 1000 l. each; 26,666, 28,980, 34,976, and 25,956, 100 l. each.

Thursday No. 34,955, 21,577, and 5984, 500 l. each; 31,668, 48,651, 20,233, and 6009, 100 l. each.

They write from Portsmouth, that there were but twenty Men lost from on board the Rowley Frigate, Capt. Tobin, bound to Gibraltar with Recruits, Cloaths, &c. which run ashore near Southsea-Castle a few Days since, and not forty as was reported, tho' all Accounts agree but very little of the Cargo will be saved.

Last Monday a Labourer was at Work in a Crane in the Dock-Yard at Portsmouth, he inadvertently looked thro' the Rails while the Wheel was going round, when his Head was instantly crushed into Pieces between the Rail and the Post.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated Dec. 3.

"Last Monday 33 outward-bound Merchantmen arriv'd here from the Downs, under Convoy of the Advice and Fox Men of War, of which there 29 from London, one from Lime, one from Tinmouth, one from Newcastle, and one from Petersburgh. We have had very bad Weather, and have been busy in taking Care of the Wreck Goods. A Snow from London for Ireland, laden with Hops, &c. is drove on Shore, which I believe will not be got off any more, her Name not known."

It is generally believ'd that the Spanish Galleons, with a Convoy of seven Men of War, will join the Remainder of Duke d'Anville's Fleet, and will proceed then to Europe in Conjunction, by way of Security; but we doubt not if Admiral Anson, (who has under his Command 13 Sail of the Line) should meet with them, he is both willing and able to give a good Account of them.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, Nov. 30.

"On Friday last John Briant, late belonging to the Sanderland, who was condemned some Time ago for Mutiny, was hanged at the Yard Arm on board the Prince George. He had on a Pair of white Pumps, white Drawers tied with white Ribbons, both at Knees and Waistband, a Holland Shirt, a white Waistcoat, and white Cap tied with a Ribbon; he behaved in a very discomposed Manner, and very much reflected on his late Commander. When the Gun was fired, the Signal for his being run up, he threw himself backwards against one of the Timbers, and it was some Time before they could raise him again."

Extract of a Letter from a Midshipman on board his Majesty's Ship the Winchelsea, in Torbay, Captain Dyve Commander.

"On the 18th of November about 4 in the Afternoon, being in Company with his Majesty's Ship the Portland on a Cruize off Cape Finisterre, we saw a Sail to the Southward; upon which the Portland made a Signal for us to chace, which we did, and came up with her about 10 o'Clock that Evening, and fired a Gun to bring her too, she not complying, we fired another; upon that she saluted us with her Stern Chace, and hoisted French Colours; we returned the Compliment with a Broadside, and she answered with another. Our Captain then finding she was a Ship of Force, and being in the Night-Time, was unwilling to expose his Men too much, he therefore resolved too keep her in play so as to let the Portland come up, which we did by firing chiefly at her Quarter-Sails and Rigging to prevent her getting away, and therein we succeeded; for about 5 the next Morning the Portland came up, who ordered us to get upon the Enemy's Larboard Bow, and as we were preparing to do this, a Squall of Wind arose, and carried away our Main Top-mast; upon that the Portland gave her a Broadside, and the Monsieur immediately struck. In Order to do Justice to our Captain, I must observe, that during the whole Engagement he behaved with great Courage and Resolution, and at the same time gave his Orders with such calm and unshaken Temper of Mind, as made every Man of us do our Duty without the least Hurry or Confusion. The Prize proves to be a French Man of War, of 24 Guns and 200 Men. She did us very little Mischief, besides wounding our Lieutenant in the Hand, and two of our Men slightly."

BANKRUPTS.

Amey Edwards, of the Parish of St. Giles Cripplegate, London, Widow, Pawnbroker and Chapwoman.

Thomas Hammond, late of Whitechapple, in the County of Middlesex, Dealer and Chapman.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, to as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual: and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the distressful, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms by which they disturb, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vitious Fermentat in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Choaking, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms these famous fam'd and most pleasant Drops (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specifics in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Stools, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, sweet, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be fensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's at the Crois-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the most Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, substantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenness *in Women; and is vastly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Vertues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives such a generous Warmth, and so exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senses and Nerves, as soon to shew what it will do upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Desire, but also furnishes proper Matter, for the Support and Establishment of a true lasting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it answers the End as well of Food as Physick, nor is there any thing in Nature besides, that can in that Respect come up to it considering that it universally nourishes and refreshes in all the Declensions of Desire and Vigour, without the least Straining the Vessels, or stimulating the Parts, as most other Medicines for these Purposes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Physick, that USING CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, this, in itself is so sufficiently nutritious as to want no Assistance that Way; not but it will be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in some Degree at least as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furnish Matter and create Desire, but affords Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Fibres) and gives an elastick Springiness to the Muscula Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanses, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Lankness and Laxity of the former, and the Foulness, Coldness, or Obstruction of the latter, being more the Cause of Impotency or Infertility in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other, than any Thing else besides, and that it is Balsamick, and great y Restorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Instances in Physical Writings, of Persons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weaknesses, by a continued Use of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quintessence, by being of vastly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Those who but once try it, will so pleasantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilarating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is such a perfect Help in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Dose or two more of it than ordinary, it will so instantaneously animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and adjuste the sluggish enfeebled Parts of it, in both Sexes, as to excite and cancitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the same Time seldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourse Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to fell these Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnson a Quaker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market (sealed up, with Directions (for any Messenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quintessence.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet, or Weakneſs, to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Illueſs*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings-out, and all other the moſt exaſperated Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Inungations or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to beſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this ſome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſhed, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All ſuch, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulneſſes of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Doſe than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but ſix Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient, in moſt Caſes, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poiſon* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes of all Kinds.

ALL *judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumpiton of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumptions which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.*

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets Known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to right; and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurprized at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will be complete Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Diſeaſe is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

An infallible Cure for BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN; *and* IMPOTANCY *in* MEN; *By* SUPERLATIVE ENLIVENING DROPS;

Which in a few Days render both Sexes Prolifick in a moſt wonderful Manner.

HUNDREDS of LADIES who were deemed incurably barren, and very many who thought themſelves too old to bear Children, have immediately conceived after taking three or four Doſes of them only; and vaſt Numbers of Gentlemen, by taking them, have preſently become capable of propagating their Species who before, through either Imbecility or Age, imagin'd it impoſſible.

They almoſt inſtantly renovate the vital Ferment of the Blood and Juices, reſtify the languid State of all the Fluids, rouſe, fortify, and inebriate the Spirits, invigorate the Nerves, reſtore juvenile Warmth, and cauſe a ſparkling Gladneſs and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itſelf through the whole human Syſtem, ſo as inſenſibly to enliven and invigorate all the animal Faculties, and corroborate or ſtrengthen the whole Body, as well as the Parts appropriated to Generation, and do infallibly cure Barrenneſs in one Sex, and Impotency in the other, from what Cauſe ſoever proceeding, as Thouſands have experienced.

They are alſo pleaſant to take, are Cordial to the Stomach, procure an Appetite, and cauſe a good Digeſtion, beyond any thing known in the World. And are to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand At 5s. the Bottle, with Directions.

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours; tho' arrived in the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

Try the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, dout once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings-out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them; inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they effuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diſeaſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enable the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, *or never-failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of freſh Veneral Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obſtinate ſoever they may be; for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progreſs, and entirely, and as it were, inſtantly, ferrets out, and carries off all the filthy poiſonous Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, and by Degrees cleanſes off the Running, and heals and ſtrengthens the Parts, ſenſibly and firmly, without the too common Conſequences of leaving either Foulneſs, Gleeting, or Weakneſs behind. This it does in a Way ſo regular and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a Doſe, each Time, ſo ſmall and pleaſant (the Quantity but of a Nutmeg) that the niceſt Perſons are as well ſatisfied as delighted with it, and the more, as it agrees with every one's Conſtitution, hinders no Buſineſs, nor gives the leaſt Suſpicion to the neareſt Relation.

In a very ſmall Space of Time (living temperately) it rids away a mild CLAP, and thoſe more ſevere, according to their ſeveral Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Phyſick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more ſafely, or more ſpeedily, for it is ſo compleatly adapted to every Circumſtance of the Infection, and ſo fully anſwers the ſeveral Intentions of curing, that it is impoſſible it ſhould once fail.

But no more need to be ſaid of it, for it will recommend itſelf, inſomuch that no Perſon will ever after ſeek for Cure himſelf, or adviſe his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as abovefaid and ſett (ſealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-ſtreet, and by Mr. Cook, under the Royal-Exchange; where it may be had by any Meſſenger, taking only for a 5s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

The moſt Delightful and Fragrant TINCTURE for the BREATH, TEETH and GUMS.

AT once uſing makes the BREATH moſt charmingly fine, ſweet and pleaſant, the TEETH perfectly white, clean and beautiful, and is the moſt certain Cure for the Scurvy in the GUMS in the World.

It infallibly preſerves the Breath, Teeth, and Gums, in their utmoſt Beauty and Perfection, if they are no ways diſorder'd, and if they are, immediately rectifies all their Defects; for the ſame Minute it is uſed, it makes the moſt offenſive Breath ſmell incomparably fine and charming, and in a ſhort Time ſo effectually cures that a diſagreeable Breath will never return.

It inſtantly makes the blackeſt and moſt foul Teeth extreamly white, and delicately beautiful; infallibly preſerves them from decaying, and thoſe a little decay'd, from becoming worſe; abſolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, be it ever ſo inveterate, cauſing the Fleſh to grow up to the Teeth again, when almoſt eaten quite away, and aſſuredly faſtens looſe Teeth to Admiration. It is to be uſed but a few Drops at a Time, is exceeding pleaſant, and leaves a very grateful and delectable Flavour in the Mouth.

In a Word, for moſt delightfully performing and quickly curing an ill-ſcented Breath; for immediately making the blackeſt Teeth moſt excellently white, certainly faſtening them when looſe, effectually preſerving them from rotting or decaying, and infallibly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its Equal in the Univerſe, as all the Quality and principal Gentry who uſe it acknowledge.

It is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son-in-Law to the late Mr.* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life-time chiefly managed his Buſineſs*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the loweſt Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may ſet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing neceſſary for the New Jappanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnith.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His Houſe faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel-Street, in the Strand.

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At the ſame Place is alſo GIVEN GRATIS, The Receipt of the

EASY Remedy, for TWO Caſes.

Of Which, the Late Dr. Turner, [of the College of Phyſicians of London] In his Treatiſe on the Venereal Diſtemper, Page 73, Edit 5 Says as follows:

For Perſons, Whom, I would not Put to CHARGES, for their Cure, of the Venereal Diſtemper, or a GLEET.

I have Wrote Numbers of Bills for them, to their Apothecaries, of One Little EASY Thing, to Cure them.

And, For which, I have Received Abundance of Thanks, in but a Few Days after they had Had it. Having been from One Dr. to Another, Harraſſed with Medicines, to no Purpoſe,

Whereas, This Thing, Preſently Cured them, At Once.

With it, I very Lately Cured a Pooriſh Man, who had Spent almoſt All he had, for Four Months, amongſt Doctors,

And, indeed, I have often Wondered, that ſo Few of Our Writers, have Taken Notice of this Noble Remedy,

There not being ANOTHER ſuch a Remedy, to Compare with it, in the World Again, for theſe Diſorders Inſomuch that Theſe, who Know it, will Find it Do More, in ONE Day, than Other Remedies, in a Month.

It may be carried in the Patient's Pocket, & Cures, ſo very EASILY, that No Manner of Living of the Perſon, can Betray them to be Under ſuch Circumſtances, to the Neareſt Friend, they Converſe with. For Perſons Then, Who May be Deſirous to Know What this Remedy is, to Make it, themſelves, and ſo SAVE CHARGES. The Preſcription of it, Which is of Only FOUR Little Eaſy Things (Always to be had) & Put Together for Uſe, in Two Minutes Time,

With Printed Directions, How a Perſon ſhall not Miſtake their Caſe, & ſo Delay their Cure, Deſirous (as Moſt are) to

Put off the EVIL DAY.

Is (To let it be Known) GIVEN here GRATIS.

To All Perſons, RICH and POOR, that will but ſtep into the Shop, and Only Aſk for it, By the Diſguiſed Name of

The EASY Remedy.

In LONG-ACRE,

At Mr. BURCHELL's, Above-mentioned.

LONDON: Printed for J. PURSER, in *Red-Lion Court, Fleet-ſtreet.* Where Advertiſements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.